

# KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER.

FOR THE RIGHTS OF THE MOUNTAIN PEOPLE OF KENTUCKY, NOT THEIR WRONGS.

VOLUME 1.

SALYERSVILLE, MAGOFFIN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1912.

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KENTUCKY MOUNTAINEER  
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#### TERMS.

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.60 six months.  
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#### Advertising Rates.

10 cents per inch.  
First page ads twelve and one-half cents per inch.  
Locals 10 cents per line for first insertion. 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Resolutions and funeral notices  
Cards of Thanks and Obituaries,  
one cent per word.

Announcements for County offices,  
\$5.00 cash in advance.  
Justices of the Peace \$2.50.

S. S. ELAM, Editor.

#### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce

#### FRANK BLAIR,

of Salyersville, as a candidate  
for the nomination for clerk of  
Magoffin county, subject to the  
action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

#### L. C. BAILEY,

of Salyersville, as a candidate for  
the office of County Judge of Magoffin  
county, subject to the action of  
the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

#### LOUIS MARSHALL,

of Salyersville as a candidate for  
the nomination for sheriff of  
Magoffin county, subject to the  
action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

#### J. J. PACE,

of Conley, as a candidate for the  
office of Sheriff of Magoffin county,  
subject to the action of the  
Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

#### PROCTOR PACE,

of Salyersville, as a candidate for  
the office of Jailor of Magoffin  
county, subject to the action of  
the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

#### W. J. PATRICK,

of Salyersville, as a candidate  
for the office of County Judge of  
Magoffin county, subject to the  
action of the Republican party.

We are authorized to announce

#### DOC G. HOWARD

as a candidate for the office of  
Judge of Magoffin county, subject  
to the action of the Republican party.

## EDITORIAL.

"An honest man is the noblest  
work of God."

Do you pretend to be honest?  
Then what about the welfare of  
those boys and girls of yours?  
And what of your neighbors  
children? Are you in favor of a  
winter school and are you talking  
it up? Do you know that the  
greatest natural resources of  
Magoffin county is not her coal,  
which is the best in Kentucky,  
but that it is boys and girls just  
such as you and your neighbors  
have? And don't you think that  
these natural resources need to  
be prepared for the markets of  
our land by an education?  
Then talk up a winter school  
for your neighborhood.

#### OUR COUNTY.

If Magoffin county pulls through  
until Jan. 1st without having  
killed any more men, she will  
make a better record than that  
of last year, as only three men  
have been killed since Jan. 1st,  
1912. This includes the one who

was accidentally killed.

Every officer, as well as every  
citizen of our county should use  
his influence to stop this slaughter  
of mankind that is altogether  
too prevalent.

Let us have less lawlessness  
and more schools. Let us talk  
education and work for education  
and in this way we will prevent  
lawlessness.

Every community that has  
winter schools will keep the  
minds of the children employed  
as they should be rather than to  
leave the pupil idle so that  
they may form bad habits. Remembering that the "IDLE  
MIND IS THE DEVIL'S WORK-  
SHOP" let us unite for winter  
schools where our boys and girls  
may be kept busy.

#### A CORRECTION.

Prof. Brown, who is super-  
intendent of Magoffin Institute  
and a member of other institu-  
tions in this section of the United  
States, recently informed us, in  
the presence of Judge M. F.  
Patrick and others, that he would  
be pleased if we would state to  
the public that Magoffin Institute  
was a Baptist institution and  
that he made no effort to deny  
that this institution and others  
that he had charge of were se-  
ctarian institutions. This is con-  
trary to what former Principal  
A. C. Harlow had stated to us.  
He cited us to the fact that they  
employed teachers of other de-  
nominations as well as those of  
the Missionary Baptist.

#### OUR HIGH TAXES.

If you are a tax payer and  
think that our taxes are too  
high you should not fail to read  
Justice Goebel's article on the  
last page. If you then believe  
that there are certain corporations  
which do not pay their taxes you  
should write Gov. McCreary and  
ask that he employ legal talent  
sufficient to look after the suit of  
the Rail Road companies against  
Kentucky. Every tax payer in  
Kentucky should be interested  
and write the Governor.

**Do you want to  
Buy a dog?  
Rent a house?  
Find a ring?  
Sell a boat?  
Trade horses?  
Hire a cook?  
Secure a position?**

**If your want is worth  
wanting, it is worth  
spending a few cents in  
these columns.**

## FARMER'S FREE Want Column.

In order to show our farmers  
that "It pays to advertise", we  
will run this column in which  
each subscriber may use, free of  
charge, fifteen words, in any one  
issue, to advertise anything he  
wants to buy or sell, (from the  
farm,) to secure work for him-  
self or hire farm hands, sell or  
rent lands, find owners for lost  
articles or live stock or advertise  
his own lost or strayed.

Additional words will be put  
in at one cent per word; or the  
advertisement may be run in

succeeding issues so long as de-  
sired at one cent per word, pay-  
able IN ADVANCE.

If you would get your wants in  
this column phone, write, or call  
on us before Monday night.

## WANTED

TO SELL two farms. Also two  
good work mules. For further  
particulars inquire of

D. M. Atkinson,  
Salyersville, Ky.

TO SELL 20 Colonies Bees at  
\$4.00 per colony.

Jephth Hammonds,  
48 Salyersville, Ky.

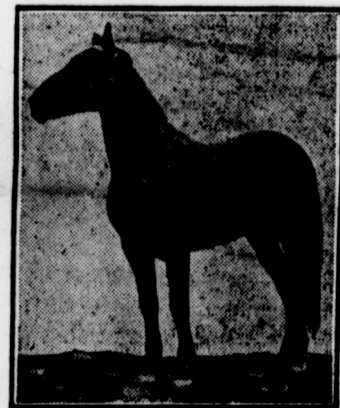
TO SELL A few Mammoth  
Bronze thorough bred turkeys for  
breeding purposes. They go at  
market price.

Walter H. May,  
Salyersville, Ky.

#### TO EXCHANGE

Some thoro bred Poland China  
sows and some half Poland China  
and half Berkshire gilts to ex-  
change for corn.

S. S. Elam,  
Every farmer should take one  
or more farm journals. We will  
be glad to furnish you the Farm  
and Home at 50 cents per year  
or the Mountaineer and Farm  
and Home both one year for \$1.25



The above picture was taken  
of Joe Hutton Jr. last Spring. He  
is five years old and a natural  
saddler. I shall offer him and a  
two and a half year old stallion  
sired by Joe Hutton Jr., on the  
first day of the next January  
term of Circuit Court at Salyers-  
ville. If interested write for  
prices and terms.

W. T. Elam,  
Elam, Ky.

## NOTICE TO TO MILLMEN.

We are carrying a line of Pipe  
Fittings and Valves and for low  
prices and good goods give us a  
trial. We are prepared to do  
your Boiler repairing Consult us.  
SALYERSVILLE SUPPLY CO.,  
J. D. Hoekstra Pres.  
Louis Marshall Treas.

## PLEDGE.

We, the undersigned, promise  
to deposit in the Salyersville  
National Bank, on or before July  
1st, 1913, the respective amounts  
opposite our names, to be used in  
a county fair for the school boys  
and girls of Magoffin County.

Said fair to take place on the  
second Saturday in Nov. 1913,  
and to be held by committees ap-  
pointed by the next Teacher's  
Institute. The above Bank to  
act as treasurer, and pay the  
money to the committees appoint-  
ed by the said Institute.

S. S. Elam.....\$5.00.  
Note, we shall be glad to pub-  
lish the names and amounts of  
any persons desiring to make  
subscriptions.

Any person desiring to assist  
in the erection of the stone  
church building of this place will  
make their contribution to the

## DOUBLE

### Your Salary by at- tending The Paintsville BUSINESS COLLEGE, EASTERN Branch of the Bowling Green Business Uni- versity, Bowling Green, Ky.

For further Particulars Address PAINTSVILLE BUSINESS  
COLLEGE Paintsville, Ky.

## If You Are

For a better County and a better County Paper See the EDITOR,  
Or **ALONZO KEETON,**  
And Subscribe for the MOUNTAINEER, or Give us your  
JOB WORK OR ADVERTISING.

## Would

### Your Family be Cared for if

You were to die, Or would they be dependent upon others? Do you real-  
ize that a great load will be shifted on to their shoulders when you  
are called away and that they will need money for doctor bills, bur-  
ial expenses and etc. and etc.? If you want to take out a life poli-  
cy in one of the oldest and best companies in America, thereby  
giving your family the greatest possible protection for prices call on  
S. S. ELAM, Salyersville, Ky

## CORRESPONDENCE.

#### IVYTON.

We don't have much new this  
week, owing to the cold weather  
every body is completely housed.  
Henry Kelley, and his hunting  
crew returned to their homes at  
Paintsville, and report a fine  
spent week.

J. L. Crace and M. V. Honaker  
returned last week from Hindman  
where they have been building a  
telephone line for some time.

James A. Howes a prominent  
farmer of this place was compell-  
ed to leave his home on account  
of some one supposed to be his  
enemy's, the parties could not be  
identified as they seek a hiding  
place to do their unlawful work.  
Mr. Howes's family is now in  
Salyersville, while he is away on  
business.

Cor.

#### GAPVILLE.

Mollie the wife of Morgan  
Whitaker died Nov. 8, leaving  
husband and 10 children to mourn  
her loss.

Kanawha Howard has recently  
purchased the Jackson Howard  
farm for \$2000. He hasn't decid-  
ed whether he will move to it or  
not.

Sublett Howard bought 7 calves  
of Charlie Howard, the other day  
for \$70.

Mrs. Roby Hall, visited relatives  
of this place last week.  
Cleveland Adams is selling out  
to go to Ohio in the spring.  
Effie, the little daughter of  
Amos Dotson, is on the sick list.  
Johnathan Holbrook spent Sat-  
and Sun. with his best girl who  
lives at Gypsy, last week.

M. B. H.

#### BRADLEY, (TOO LATE FOR LAST WEEK.)

Alfred Keeton of Haver, has  
been visiting his son L. B. Kee-  
ton of this place.

John F. Cain has gone to Mt.  
Sterling.

Bessie Collins has been sick for  
the past three weeks.

Miss Emma Whitaker of Ivyton  
has been visiting her Aunt Mrs.  
M. E. Moore.

Marion Fletcher is on the sick  
list.

M. S. L. C. Patrick is still on  
the sick list.

Boyd Bailey moved his son Will  
to Taylor Pace's on Bear Tree.  
Hopeful.

#### ELAM.

Miss Lottie Little joined the  
Church of God and was baptized  
Sun.

Mrs. L. C. Elam is on the sick  
list.

Cinda Easterling who is 94  
years old is very feeble.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Elam receiv-  
ed some fine fruit from their  
daughter Mrs. Lola Conley of  
Wenatchee, Wash.

Mrs. Minnie McClure of Florress  
is visiting her sick mother Mrs.  
L. C. Elam.

Good Hope.

#### FLORESS.

Born to Mort McClure and wife  
a fine Democrat boy.

There was a mistake last week  
wrote up from this place. \$75 made  
up for the Juniors instead of \$15.

M. L. M.

Remember that the Mountaineer  
is now thirty-five cents for  
three months, sixty cents for  
six months and one dollar per  
year in advance.

#### Republican Committee.

The following were selected as  
Committeemen for Magoffin  
county last Saturday:

Floyd Bailey,	Salyersville.
J. W. Wheeler,	Flat Fork.
Willie Caudill,	State Road.
Lloyd Adams,	Ivyton.
Lee Patrick,	Meadows.
Franklin Patton,	Lakeville.
John M. Dunn,	Middle Fork.
Lee Bays,	Bloomington.
S. C. Allen,	Atkeson.

There was no meetings held  
in 4 precincts.

If you die, get married, leave  
the county, get sick or do any-  
thing that is of interest to the  
public call us up, PHONE 21, or  
write us.

#### JURY COMMISSIONERS.

Jesse Borders, Les Higgins,  
and N. P. Salyer, appointed by  
Judge Gardner at the June term  
of Court, will be responsible for  
the juries for the next twelve  
months.

**Nothing timid about  
a want ad.**

**They "rush in where  
angels fear to tread"—  
where you would be  
refused admission  
perhaps.**

**No waiting your turn  
in the ante-room, young  
man, if your "situation  
wanted" ad rings true.**



# "STINGAREE"

The Gentleman Bandit

By E. W. HORNING

Author of "RAFFLES" The Amateur Cracksman

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## PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Miss Bouvier, a companion to Mrs. Clarkson on an Australian ranch, ceases singing when a dapper young man walks into the ranch house. He politely bids her sing more, while he plays. Her voice receives his highest commendation. Before leaving he promises to be at Mrs. Clarkson's concert, which Sir Julian Crum, the celebrated English musical authority, is to attend. In due course the great night came around, but Hilda Bouvier looked for her hero in vain. Mrs. Clarkson and some of the others had done their part when Stingaree appeared on the stage leveling a brace of revolvers at the assembly. He insinuatingly requests Mrs. Clarkson to sing. A revolver is passed unobserved to Hilda by the station overseer. At the assembly Hilda recognizes her hero. Stingaree insinuatingly requests Mrs. Clarkson to sing again. She refuses. He then calls Hilda, and Sir Julian is forced to play for her. Sir Julian is surprised at the quality of Hilda's voice and offers to make a career for her.

Sergeant of Police Cameron of New South Wales is informed by Mr. Hardcastle that Stingaree has invaded their section of Australia. Old Duncan, Hardcastle's overseer, had been murdered.

## NOW GO ON WITH THE STORY.

### Superintendent Cairns Arrives.

WITHIN another hour we had found the poor old boy himself," recited Hardcastle, "dead and cold in the middle of the track, with a bullet through his heart."

The squatter's voice trembled with an emotion that did him honor in his hearers' eyes, and the gray bearded sergeant waited a little before asking questions.

"What makes you think it is Stingaree?" he inquired at length.

"I tell you I saw him on the run with my own eyes this morning. I passed him in one of my paddocks as close as I am to you and asked him if he was looking for the homestead. He answered that he was only riding through, and we neither of us stopped."

"Yet you knew all the time that it was Stingaree?"

"No. To be quite honest," replied Hardcastle, "I never dreamed of it at the time. But now I am quite positive on the point. He hadn't his eyeglass in his eye, but it was dangling on its cord, all right, and there was the curled mustache and the boots and breeches that one knows all about if one has never seen them for oneself. Yet I own it didn't dawn on me just then. I happened to be thinking of the stations round about and wondering if they were as burnt up as we are, and when I met this swell I simply took him for a new chum on one or other of them."

"There had been robbery, of course?"

"An absolute clearance," said Hardcastle. "The valise had been cut to ribbons with a knife, and its contents were strewn all about. A pocket-book we found still bulging from the roll of notes which had been taken out. I waited beside him while Evans went back for the buggy, and when they started to take him I rode on to you."

"We'll ride back with you at once," said the sergeant, "and find you a fresh horse if your own has had enough. Run up the lot, Tyler, and Mr. Hardcastle can take his choice. It seems clear enough," continued Cameron, as the trooper disappeared. "But this is a new departure for Stingaree. It's the very thing that everybody said he would never do."

"And yet it's the logical climax of his career. It might have happened long ago, but it's not his first blood as it is," argued Hardcastle, when he had drained his glass. "Didn't he wing one of you down in Victoria the other day? Your bushranger is bound to come to it sooner or later. He may much prefer not to shoot, but he has only to get up against a man of his own caliber, as resolute and as well armed as himself, to have no choice in the matter. Poor old Duncan was the very type—he would never have given way. In fact, we found him with his own revolver fast in his hand, and a finger frozen to the trigger, but not a chamber discharged."

"Yes? Then that settles it, and it must have been foul play," cried Cameron, owing a doubt in his dismissal. "And we mustn't lose a single minute in getting on this blackguard's tracks."

Yet it was midnight before the little cavalcade set out upon a ride of over thirty miles, for arrangements had to be made for a telegram to be sent to the Glenrath coroner first thing in the morning, and to insure this it was necessary to disturb the postmaster.

who occupied one of the three weather-board dwellings which constituted the roadside hamlet of Clear Corner. A round moon topped the sandhills as the trio rode away. It was near its almost dazzling zenith when they reined up at the scene of the murder. This was at a point where the sandy track ran through a belt of scrub, and the sergeant got off to examine the ground with Hardcastle, while Tyler mounted guard in the saddle. But nothing of importance was discovered by the pair on foot, and nothing seen or heard by their mounted comrade.

They found the station still astray and faintly aglow in the veiled daylight of the moon. A cluster of the men stood in a glare at the door of their hut. The travelers' hut betrayed the like symptoms of excitement. At the kitchen door were more men with panikins and odd glimpses of a frellt, white-capped face within. But on the broad veranda sat two young men, their backs to a closed and darkened window, and



behind the window lay all that remained of an elderly man, whose brown, gnarled face was scarcely recognizable by the newcomers in its strange smooth pallor, but his grizzled beard weirdly familiar and still crisp with lingering life.

The coroner arrived in some thirty hours, which had brought forth nothing new. His jury was drawn from the men's hut and rabbit-ers' tents, and after a prolonged but inconclusive investigation the inquest was adjourned for a week. But the seven days were as barren as the first and a verdict against some person unknown a foregone result. This did not satisfy the many who were positive that they knew the person, for Stingaree had been seen a hundred miles lower down, doubtless on his way back to Victoria and with his appearance altered in a telltale manner. But the coroner thought he knew better than anybody else and had his way, notwithstanding the manifest feeling on the long veranda where he held his court.

So jurors and spectators drifted back to hut and tent and neighboring station, the coroner started in his buggy for Glenrath, and last of all the police departed, leaving the horse which Hardcastle had ridden home from their barracks and leaving him at peace once more with his two young men. But on the squatter the time had told. His table had been full to overflowing through it all, and he sank into a long chair.

"I think we might have a drink," he said, with a wry smile, to Evans, who fetched the decanter from the store. The jackeroo was called from a stable which had become Augean during the week, and the three were still mildly tipsy when the storekeeper came to his feet.

"Good Lord," he cried, "I thought we'd seen the last of the plucky police!"

"You don't mean to say they're coming back?"

"I do; worse luck—Cameron, Tyler and some new joker in plain clothes."

Hardcastle finished his drink with a resigned smile and stood on the veranda to receive the intruders.

"After all, it will save off the reaction, I began to feel the moment they had turned their backs," said he. "Well, well, well; I thought I'd just got rid of you fellows, and back you come like base coin!"

"You mustn't blame us," said the sergeant, first to dismount. "We couldn't know that Superintendent Cairns had been sent up from Sydney, much less that we should ride right into him in your horse paddock!"

The squatter had stepped down from the veranda with polite alacrity.

"Glad to see you, Mr. Cairns," said he. "I only wish you had come before."

The creature in the plain clothes looked about him with a dry smile and a sharp eye upon the younger men and the empty glasses as he and the sergeant accompanied Hardcastle to the veranda, while Tyler took charge of the three horses. The fame of Cairns had traveled before him to Rosanna, but none had been prepared for a figure so weird or for a countenance so forbidding and malign. His manners were equally uncouth. He shook his bent head to decline refreshment, he pointedly ignored a generalization of Hardcastle's about the crime, and when he spoke it was in a gratuitously satirical style of his own.

"May I ask, Mr. Hardcastle, if you are the owner or the manager of this lodge in a howling wilderness?"

"I'm sorry to say I am both."

"I appreciate the sorrow. I failed to discern a single green blade as I came along."

"We depend on salt bush and the like."

"In spite of which, I believe, you have had several lean years?"

"There's no denying it."

"I am sorry to be one of so many intruders in such a season, Mr. Hardcastle, but I shall not trouble you long. I hope to take the murderer to-night."

"Stingaree?"

"Not quite so loud, please. Whom else should you suppose? You may be interested to hear that he has been in hiding on your run for several days, and so have I, within fairly easy reach of him. But he is not a man to be taken single handed without further loss of life, so I intercepted you, sergeant, and now you are both enlightened. Tonight, with your assistance and that of your young colleague, I count upon a bloodless victory. But I should prefer you, Mr. Hardcastle, not to mention the matter to the very young men whom I noticed in your company on my arrival. Have I your promise to comply with my wishes on this point, and on any other which may arise in connection with the capture?"

And a steely glitter shot through the beetling eyebrows, but Hardcastle had given him word before the request was rounded to that pedantic neatness which characterized the crabbed utterances of the round shouldered dictator.

"That is well," he went on, "for now I can admit you both into my plan of campaign. Suppose we sit down here on the veranda at the end farthest from any door. Be good enough to draw your chairs nearer mine, gentlemen. It might be dangerous if a fourth person heard me say that I had discovered the murderer's ill gotten hoard."

"Not you, sir?" cried Cameron.

"Indeed no human being but myself," the bent man averred, turning with mischievous humor from one to the other of his astonished hearers. "Yes, there was more gold than I would have credited a sane Scotchman with carrying through the wilds, but the bulk was in small notes, and the whole has been buried in the scrub close to the scene of the murder, doubtless to avoid at once the detection and the division of such unusual spoil."

"You are thinking of his mate?"

It was Cameron who had asked the question, but Mr. Hardcastle followed immediately with another.

"Did you remove the spoil?"

"My dear Mr. Hardcastle, how you must lack the detective instinct! Of course I left everything as nearly as possible as I found it. The man camps on the spot or very near it. He lights no fires and is careful to leave no marks, but I am more or less convinced of it. And that is where I shall take him tonight or, rather, early to-morrow morning."

"I wish you could make it tonight," said Hardcastle, with a yawn that put a period to a pause of some duration.

"Why?" demanded the detective, raising open eyes for once.

"Because I've had a desperate week of it," replied Hardcastle, "and am dead with sleep."

The other carried his growing geniality to the length of an almost hearty laugh.

"My dear sir, do you suppose that I thought of taking you with us? No, Mr. Hardcastle, the risks of this sort of enterprise are for those who are paid to run them. And there is a risk, if we timed our attack too early or too late there would be bloodshed to a certainty. But at 2 o'clock the average man is fast asleep. At a quarter after 1, therefore, I start with Sergeant Cameron and Constable Tyler."

Hardcastle yawned again.

"I should like to have been with you, but there are compensations," said he. "I doubt if I shall even stay up to see you off."

(To be continued.)

# A Glance at Current Topics and Events

New York, Nov. 13.—Work probably will be under way on the approaches for the \$1,700,000 Manhattan bridge plazas very shortly, and it is expected that the job will take eighteen months to complete. The Manhattan bridge is the greatest and costliest of interborough spans and was opened Dec. 31, 1909, since which time its upkeep has been enormous.

As the bridge stands now it ends upon each side of the East river at the terminal of the steel structure—Division street in Manhattan and Sands street in Brooklyn. Down from these abutments course the temporary roadways. It is planned to build an approach in Manhattan from Canal street, 2,067 feet long, at a cost of \$4,000,000. It will extend from Bayard to Canal street and from Forsythe to the Bowery. The Brooklyn approach to the bridge from Willoughby street will be 4,220 feet long and cost about \$700,000.

The entrance to the bridge from Manhattan will resemble in the elliptical effect the colonnade of St. Peter's at Rome, while the arch in the center will resemble Port St. Denis in Paris. The sidewalks are to be laid in mosaics. There will be a small park at the entrance to the bridge, which will be raised above the surrounding streets.

As it is arranged that cars of the new subway system shall pass over the Manhattan bridge, it is planned to have them pass into a tunnel, which goes under the plaza, while the surface cars are to pass around the colonnade to the east, emptying into Canal street. Elevated trains will leave the bridge upon the opposite side from that taken by the surface cars.

Upon the Brooklyn end of the bridge the roadway will be carried down to the middle of the plaza, and the entrance will have two pylons of granite masonry. There will be a park, as upon the Manhattan side, and one will ride or walk to the level of the bridge through a green foliage in summer, which will prove a novelty in bridge approaches for this city.

## Last Relics of the Maine.

Washington, Nov. 12.—After the disposition of all material of the battleship Maine suitable for relics there remained several thousand tons of metal. This the government decided to melt together and from the mass to cast tablets for public distribution in the order of the receipt of requests for these historic souvenirs, each tablet bearing an inscription giving the chief facts in the history of the Maine and the statement that the tablet is composed of metal from that ship.

## Horse Show Week.

New York, Nov. 12.—Opening Saturday, the national horse show will continue until Nov. 23. This fashionable event is of particular interest to femininity this year on account of the display of gowns, which will eclipse any former exhibit of the kind. This is assured by reason of the eccentricities of Dame Fashion, which never have been more pronounced. The show itself, held in Madison Square Garden, promises to compare favorably with its predecessors. Some of the country's most noted exhibitors are on the board of directors. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt heads the list of horse show officers as president.

## The Balkan Outbreak.

Belgrade, Nov. 11.—The trouble in the Balkans had long been anticipated by the chancelleries of Europe. Matters came to a head when for the first time four of the Balkan kingdoms united forces and demanded of Turkey, the autonomy of Macedonia and Albania. This the port refused to grant, and the war fever was then fanned into flame in Bulgaria, the first battle ensuing on the borders before the four kingdoms' ultimatum could be served. The four kingdoms involved are Bulgaria, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece.



King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, Central Figure in the Balkan Controversy.

garia, Serbia, Montenegro and Greece. Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria was the leading figure in the uprising. He is a grandson of King Louis Philippe of France and related to the British royalty. King Nicholas of Montenegro is the father-in-law of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

## Pitman the Father of Shorthand.

London, Nov. 11.—Arrangements are under way for the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Sir Isaac Pitman, inventor of the accepted shorthand system now in general use. The

anniversary date is Jan. 4, and the contemplated program for the occasion includes banquets in many principal cities, at which famous educators and business men will deliver eulogistic speeches. Sir Thomas Crosby, lord mayor of London, heads a committee of distinguished men in charge of the celebration.

## Visit of a Noted English Soldier.

Washington, Nov. 12.—General Sir John French, inspector general of the forces of King George V. and ranked



General Sir John French, Who Has Been Touring the United States.

as the greatest soldier in England, bearing Lord Kitchener, has terminated a visit of several weeks to America.

## Government Expense Accounts.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The government will not reimburse its employees for mosquito nets, whisky, shoes, clothing and medicines incident to travel. Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell so ruled in passing on the expense account of Claude A. Thompson, special assistant attorney general, who made a trip into Canada for the department of justice last summer.

Mr. Thompson's expense account included one pair shoes, \$9.50; field glasses and fly nets, \$5; whisky for use on trip, \$3; tobacco for men, \$1. The tobacco money was allowed because it is part of the contract for guides.

## Liberty Statue For Manila.

Manila, Nov. 12.—The Manila statue of Liberty, which the American government had made in Switzerland, cost \$58,000 and is a grandiose work in bronze, consisting of a series of life size figures dominated by the Philippine national hero, Jose Rizal.

## Suffragists' National Convention.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Leaders of the woman suffrage movement say that the annual convention of the national organization, which will be held in this city Nov. 21-23, will be the most important in its history. Last year the convention was held at Louisville, when the acquisition of California as a woman suffrage state furnished the source of great jubilation. Dr. Anna H. Shaw, president of the national association, campaigned through the critical western states prior to election, and the status of the suffrage movement in Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas, Oregon and Arizona will form a topic of discussion.

The convention sessions will be held in Witherspoon hall. One night will be devoted to the College Equal Suffrage league, when Miss M. Carey Thomas, president of Bryn Mawr, will speak, and there will be another special night for the Men's League For Woman Suffrage. Miss Elizabeth Price Burns is at the head of a committee in charge of a mass meeting in the Grand Opera House on the night preceding the opening of the convention.

## New Army Enlistment Law.

Washington, Nov. 13.—A reason which has been assigned for the increase in army recruits is the new enlistment law which has just gone into effect. It provides that every man enlisted after Nov. 1 must complete four years of actual service and then must hold himself in readiness as a reserve for three years more. He may be summoned at any time to serve in the event of war or the imminence of war. Despite the fact that the summer months are always dull recruiting periods, 2,075 men enlisted in the regular army during July.

## Practical Memorial to Beecher.

New York, Nov. 13.—An institute and arcade in honor of Henry Ward Beecher are to be built beside Plymouth church, Brooklyn, by the sisters of the late John Arbuckle—Mrs. Jamison and Miss Christine Arbuckle. For the work \$100,000 will be expended. In making the gift the sisters are carrying out a cherished plan of Mr. Arbuckle. The institute will be provided with all the appurtenances of an up to date clubhouse, with library, writing room, assembly room, gymnasium, swimming pool and lockers and classrooms, in which the members may be instructed in typewriting, stenography, bookkeeping, dressmaking, millinery, kindergartening, civil government, etc.

According to the present plans, the institute will be formally dedicated June 1, 1913.

## College Orators.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A plan for the encouragement of budding orators was recently announced by William B. Austin, president of the Hamilton club, which has arranged for an intercollegiate oratorical contest Feb. 10, open to representatives of the universities of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin and the Chicago and Northwestern universities.

## An Educational Innovation.

New York, Nov. 12.—The committee on textbooks and studies in the public schools of the city, after long considering the problem of the school curriculum and the opinions of superintendents, principals of the high and elementary schools, supervisors of special branches and teachers, advocated that pupils in public elementary schools be allowed to take special work at the end of their sixth year in order to fit them for some definite practical vocation for after life. Along with any vocational work they select, work will be given in regular academic subjects, so that a person who finds himself unfitted for a trade may return to the regular academic course and prepare for high school. The main reason for this vocational choice at the end of the sixth year is that many pupils leave day elementary schools at the end of the sixth year to go to work, and it is believed some of these would stay in school longer if afforded the opportunity of learning some trade or gaining a knowledge of some vocation to be pursued in after years.

Boston has such a system. At the end of the sixth year pupils may choose "shop practice" at one of six prevocational centers. At the Agassiz center box making is taught; at the O. W. Holmes center, woodworking; at the Quincy center, machine shop practice; at the Sherwin center, sheet metal working; at the Lewis center, printing, and at the U. S. Grant center, book-binding.

In addition to the special work at each of these centers regular academic instruction is given, so that a pupil may change his mind if he likes and go to a classical high school. The academic work at all of the Boston centers, which is given in connection with the vocational work, consists of arithmetic, drawing, geography, history, hygiene and reading.

## Woman Justice Seeks Reform.

Chicago, Nov. 12.—The selection of a woman to occupy a place on the supreme court bench in this state establishes a precedent in Illinois. The woman thus honored, Justice Mary Bagelme, who sits with Justice Pinckney as associate justice, declares that there is an imperative need of a change in trials by jury, which should be brought about through amendment of the statute permitting the services of women equally with men.

## State Campaign For Education.

Houston, Nov. 11.—Texas is engaged in a unique campaign to boost the state educational institutions and popularize education. There are a state university, a state agricultural and mechanical college, a state college of industrial arts and three state normal colleges, and tuition in all these is free. The theory of the new publicity campaign is that not enough people in the state know about these institutions.

The official name of the enterprise is the Organization For the Enlargement and Extension by the State of the University Plan of Education in Texas. Another and shorter name, the Hogg Organization, is commonly used. This name comes from the leader of the movement, Will C. Hogg, son of the late Governor Hogg. He is a successful business man in Houston and a graduate of the state university.

In Texas almost all of the schools and colleges are supported by the state, so they are dependent on the legislature, which is a constantly shifting body. Hence there is a logical appeal in the movement.

## One State's Centenarians.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Somebody has been looking up the centenarians in Illinois and has made some surprising discoveries. One of these is the announcement that Illinois has a "newsboy" 105 years old. He is Orsamus Page of Joliet. He was once reputed to have been well off, but now, though making only a modest living for himself and his wife, is philosophical and says the world is a fine old place. Harrison Ingham, the quaint singer of Hoopeston, is also 105 years old. A third of the 105-year-old Illinois centenarians is Avery Dalton of Elmwood, the only survivor of the 1,500 volunteers who responded to the call for troops in the Black Hawk war. Dalton has made his home in Elmwood for eighty-five years.

But the prize winner of Illinois centenarians in point of age is James Moran, otherwise "the king of the Waupecan." His home is on the banks of a river of that name in Grundy county. He is 109 years old. Moran acquired his title in his prime. He was very proficient in using the scythe, which all farmers used for hay cutting. Moran often engaged in mowing contests and easily vanquished all competitors. At one of these contests on the banks of the Waupecan an admirer, carried away by Moran's fine work, exclaimed him "the king of the Waupecan," and the title stuck to him from that time.



# Talks on Agricultural Topics

## TURKEY GROWING.

There's Money in the Birds if They Are Properly Handled.

### FOUR THINGS TO OBSERVE.

The Chief Enemies of the Young Fowls Are Improper and Over Feeding, Dampness, Filth and Lice—Save the Best Specimens For Breeding.

It is a disappointment to a writer in the American Cultivator that so few turkeys are raised throughout the country. It seems a mistake too. The prices obtained for turkeys have ranged so high of recent years that a flock of turkeys marketed in the fall will add a very appreciable sum to the income. A few principles carefully followed will bring a measure of success. The breeding flock should consist of the best birds obtainable. Save the most healthy and vigorous birds always and be sure that they are absolutely non-related. They should be well cared for

### ITEMS FOR THE FARMER TO THINK ABOUT.

The products of the farm should be fed to animals so far as possible, not sold as corn, hay and forage. When these crops are sold plant food is removed. But when crops are fed to animals and the animal products marketed there is a wider margin of profit and little loss of plant food.

Plant your farm in a green crop and keep your land busy. When there is no crop there is a loss of plant food elements. Keep a crop growing, but do not take every crop off the land. Turn under a green crop occasionally to supply humus and return plant food.

The farmer who finds his soil becoming exhausted is in the same condition as the depositor who has overdrawn his bank account. He must put something back speedily or there will be trouble.

## THE FARM WATER SUPPLY.

Danger of Freezing Lessened by Packing Tank and Outlet and Inlet Pipes.

Every farm must have water. The problem is how to supply it. Some are able to use spring and others running water. But the majority of farmers have to drill wells and pump out the water later. There are many methods of pumping. Hydraulic rams, gasoline and hot air engines are used by many. However, most farmers have to depend upon their own strong arms or a windmill. A mill should be up high enough to catch some wind. Around buildings the tower should be a few feet higher than the barns.

Those who are placing elevated storage tanks in the windmill towers complain of their freezing. The freezing trouble is eliminated when they are put overhead in barns; but there they become dangerous, as the floor is apt to be just a little weaker than is thought. Tank houses solve the problem, but they are expensive and unnecessary. We have found that by packing the tank around with sawdust half way to its top and by packing the outlet and inlet pipes, the freezing becomes a minor consideration. When one is installing a system it does not cost much more to have plenty of troughs and hydrants. Galvanized pipe should be used. Even that lasts none too long. While one is at the work, it is comparatively easy to dig the trench for the pipes a few inches deeper and to so place them beyond all danger of frost.

### WHEN YOU STORE "SPUDS."

Ventilation and Temperature Main Considerations in Keeping Potatoes.

The two main factors in storing potatoes are ventilation and temperature. The temperature should be kept as near 33 degrees F. as possible in a storage cellar. Of course the temperature may vary several degrees and make very little difference in the final results. If there is any danger of freezing it is well to place a thermometer in the cellar and keep a close watch on the mercury. If the temperature goes down rapidly a few pennies' worth of kerosene burned in an oil heater may save many dollars.

Be sure and make a thorough provision for ventilation. It is absolutely necessary that the warm air be carried out and that cool air be admitted, especially when the potatoes are first placed in storage. If the cellar under the house must be used for storage it is necessary that the potatoes be perfectly dry and clean when they are brought in from the field. But if the potatoes in the house cellar are to be used only for family use they can usually be safely placed in a single bin.—Orange Judd Farmer.

# The Lost Banknote

By HERBERT L. SULLIVAN

THERE was a period in England when the crime of stealing or forging a banknote was punishable with death. At this time there lived in Devonshire Sir Bryan Trevelyn. His estate was large, and on it were many tenants. He had but one child, a daughter Gladys, who would inherit his property, and between her and Edgar Cornish, the son of a clergyman, had sprung up an ardent love. Sir Bryan opposed the match, having higher intentions for his daughter, but she was a girl of firm disposition and gave him reason to suppose that if he did not give his consent to the match she would make a trip with her lover to Gretna Green. Fearing this, he consented, and that his future son-in-law might learn to manage the estate, Gladys would inherit he made him his secretary and accountant.

One rent day Sir Bryan and his secretary were receiving the rents. When the last tenant had gone the former, leaving a fifty pound banknote on his desk, left the room for a paper he needed. On his return the note was gone. He looked for it everywhere, assisted by his secretary, but it was not to be found.

Sir Bryan went to bed that night convinced that the man who was to be his son-in-law had stolen the note. Opposed to him before, he now became determined that a thief should not marry his daughter and inherit his property. However, the next morning he had a thorough search made of the room in which the note had disappeared. It was not found, and Sir Bryan, despite the pleadings of his wife and daughter, gave young Cornish over to the authorities, preferring against him a charge of theft.

The courts in those days were not the complicated affairs they are now. The accused stood high in the county, and his word was a power. He told the magistrate his story. He and Cornish were in the room alone together. Sir Bryan went out for a few minutes, leaving the note on his desk. "No one entered during his absence." On his return the note was missing. Since inanimate articles cannot remove themselves it must have been appropriated by the only living person present. It was not found on Cornish's person, but he was not searched till he was arrested. He had had ample time to dispose of it. There was no defense made, for there was nothing on which to base a defense. The crime was committed in midsummer, and since the courts were not given in those days to spending much time over the cases that came before them the trial was concluded and sentence passed before September. Cornish was sentenced to be hanged on the first Friday in October.

Naturally every one connected with the condemned was wrapped in gloom.

The lovers who had anticipations of a happy union now had before them a separation by death. Lady Trevelyn shut herself up with her daughter and would have no communication with her husband, blaming him for the horror he had brought upon his family.

It was now too late to recall what he had done. The law must take its course. Preparations were being made for the execution, and the people, as was the custom in those days, were flocking in for the spectacle.

A few days before the expected tragedy a cold rain and fog swept over England. The baron, who sought to distract his thoughts by occupying himself with his accounts, sent for a sweep to take the soot out of the chimney of his office preparatory to building a fire on the hearth. While the sweep was at work Sir Bryan entered the room, sat down at his desk and busied himself with his papers. So preoccupied was he, rather with his somber thoughts than his work, that he did not hear any sound within or without.

Suddenly he was recalled to his surroundings by a cough directly in front of him. Looking up, there stood a figure black as Erebus. It was the chimney sweep, whose extended hand held a small piece of paper so smudged with soot that its character could not be readily recognized. The baron mechanically took it and examined it. A sudden light came into his eye, a color into his cheek. It was the missing note. The sweep had found it in the chimney, where, carried by a draft of air when Sir Bryan had opened the door, it had remained ever since.

Like a cyclone of joy the baron swept through the house and stood beating on the door of the room where his wife and daughter had shut themselves in, crying: "The note! It is found! The boy is saved!" The door was flung open, and the old man rushed in, brandishing the smudged note above his head. Then, when the situation was understood, Gladys fell into her father's arms in a faint.

Leaving her with her mother, the baron rushed to the house of the magistrate and before leaving had secured an order for the release of Edgar Cornish. The news spread, and when the released prisoner left the jail he was attended by a crowd of citizens. He had not proceeded far when he was met by Gladys Trevelyn, and their meeting was greeted by the shouts of the people.

Sir Bryan Trevelyn spent the rest of his life trying to atone for his fault. Had it not been for the sweeping of a chimney he would have caused the execution of an innocent man and blighted his daughter's life. As to the sweep, he swept no more. He was given the note he had found and lived for the rest of his life on the estate, enjoying a pension.

## COST OF A NEWSPAPER.

News Service Is What Makes Biggest Expense.

It is the cost of the news service and not the cost of the plant that makes starting a newspaper difficult. Three-fifths of the cost of operating a modern daily are what might be called overhead charges. I mean by that news service, editorial writers, pictures, cablegrams and the various bureaus.

The mechanical side represents only two-fifths of the remainder. I do not know of a single progressive newspaper that is not constantly increasing its news outlay far faster than it piles up its mechanical expenditures.

The wise editor knows that it is the news that sells the paper and not the press that prints it. In my wide range of newspaper acquaintance I do not know any capitalist owners, nor do I know any successful newspapers that are not owned by themselves. It is not possible for a newspaper to be successful run in a private interest. The newspaper is a public concern, and when it ceases to serve the public it ceases to be a successful newspaper. —Don Seltz in Leslie's.

## JEALOUSY.

Jealousy spoils pleasures and destroys friendships. Take what is yours and do not worry over what is given some one else. If there is to be any comfort in social life or in the life of those who must work every twinge of jealousy must be crushed out. The personal element must be done away with at all times, and we must all learn to make ourselves as efficient as possible in our various walks in life. To live for and think of others is always a help, and added to this we must forget ourselves except in our efforts to improve our minds and our lives. —Chicago Tribune.

## NEWTON SUGGESTED AUTO.

Sis Isaac's Idea Was a Machine Propelled by Jets of Steam.

The first attempt to build an electric railway is credited to Thomas Davenport, a blacksmith of Brandon, Vt. This attempt was made in 1825. Robert Davidson of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1828, made several successful trips with an electric locomotive. The first "working electric railway of full size" was set up at the Berlin International Exposition in 1879. It was an exhibition line, 1,000 feet in length.

N. J. Cugnot, a Frenchman, in 1769-1770, built a steam carriage for the transport of artillery. This is one of the earliest automobiles on record, perhaps the very first, although as far back as 1680 Sir Isaac Newton suggested the construction of an automobile propelled by jets of steam.

What is generally described as the modern period of development of the horseless carriage began about 1884, with the invention of the Daimler high speed gas engine. This was put to a bicycle in 1885. A year later Carl Benz built a motor car.

## Man's His Shoes.

How much a man is like his shoes? For instance, both a sole may lose; both have been lanned; both are made tight. By cobblers; both left and right; both need a mate to be complete. And both are made to go on feet. They both need healing, oft are sold. And both in time will turn to mold. With shoes the last is first; with men the first shall be the last. When the shoes wear out they're mended new; When men wear out they're men dead too! They both are trod upon, and both will tread on others nothing loath. Both have their ties, and both incline When polished in the world to shine. And both get out. Now, would you choose To be a man or be his shoes? —Unidentified.

## More For the Money.

"Their defense is an aggravation of their crime," said Senator La Follette of a corrupt political clique. "Their defense reminds me of the P. D. S. line."

"A man at a P. D. S. station demanded a ticket from Bucyrus to Celina, but on hearing the price balked. 'What?' he snorted. 'Fifteen cents from Bucyrus to Celina! Why, the trolley'll take me for 5.'"

"Yes, I know that," said the ticket agent. "But you must remember, sir, that the trolley run from Bucyrus to Celina is only twenty minutes, whereas by our railroad it makes an eighty minute ride. So after all, you see, you are not getting a bad bargain." —Washington Star.

## Dreams.

Our sweet illusions only die. Fulfilling love's sweet prophesy. And every wish for better things. An undreamed beauty nearer brings. For fate is servitor of love. Desire and hope and longing prove. The secret of immortal youth. And nature cheats us into truth.

O kind allurers wisely sent, Beating with benign intent, Still moves us, through divine unrest, To seek the loveliest and the best.

Ere long the fleeting glimpse of good Shall rest in full beatitude. And more than all to earth denied Shall greet us on the other side. —Whittier.

## The Change in Father.

When father drove old Dobbin he sat upon a load, and frowned on every chauffeur who wanted half the road, but when father got an auto his feelings seemed to switch. He glared at every horse he met unless it took the ditch. —Ashland Bugle.

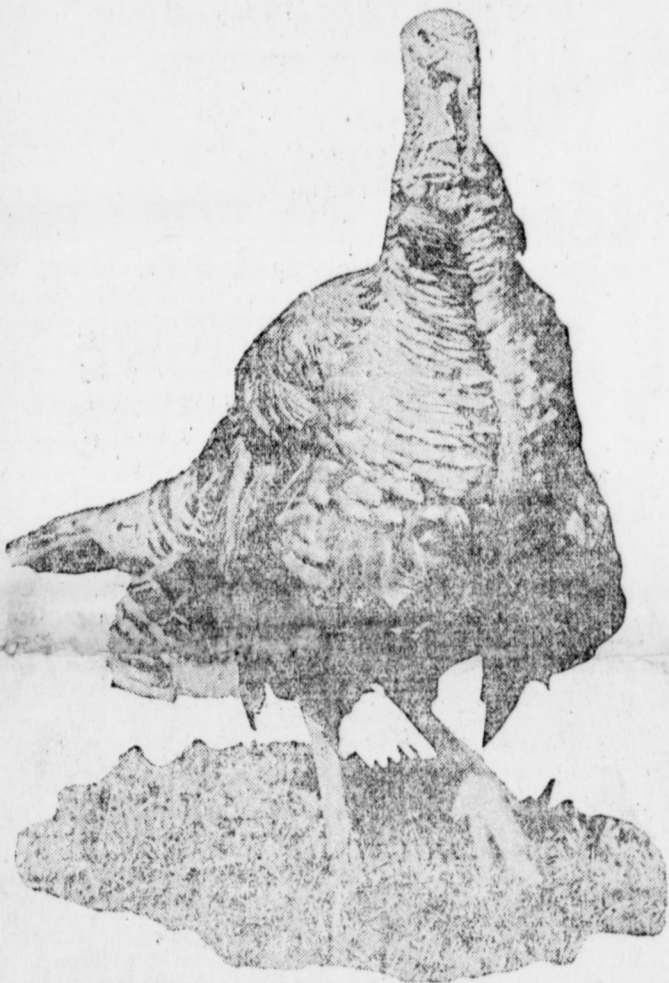


Photo by American Press Association.

during the winter, protected in a roosting place from cold and storms, fed a variety of food and not fattened upon a diet of corn only, and they will come to the laying season in a condition to produce strong poult.

Having attended to the foregoing matters, the raising of the poult will be easier. The turkey poult has four chief enemies—improper and over feeding, dampness, filth and lice. The proper food for the little poult has been much discussed. Hard boiled eggs, bread soaked in milk and curd are the historic foods. All are well enough, provided the eggs are indeed hard boiled, not less than half an hour, and the bread be just dipped in milk and squeezed dry. But we have found that a common commercial chick food, with plenty of grit, charcoal and oyster shell, at first added and later in a dish near by, solves the question of feeding.

One caution must be observed—not to overfeed. Feed the little fellows always a little less than you think they need. If the weather is warm and dry and the dew off the grass let them range with the old turkey from the start, and they will not need any feeding except a very little grain at night. If the weather is damp or the grass wet the brood must be kept in, for dampness is fatal. For this reason each brood should have a roomy, dry, clean coop for night quarters and for day quarters when it is rainy. Turkeys are very susceptible to filth. Coops and feed dishes should be kept exceedingly clean. If the coop has a board floor it may be cleaned and disinfected daily. If it has no floor it should be moved daily to new grounds.

Lastly, lice carry off a great many poult. If you see a poult drooping look for lice. Dust each one thoroughly with a good insect powder. On rainy days a very little lard or vaseline may be rubbed on the head and neck for the gray lice, commonly known as head lice. Sometimes the wings grow so rapidly that the bird's vitality is sapped up. To remedy this pull out the six outer wing quills of each wing.

## Interchange of Pastures.

The way to secure the most from forage crops for hogs is to divide the pasturage up into several two or three acre fields with woven wire fencing. When the hogs have eaten all of the forage material in one pasture or subdivision they should be changed. By following this system less feed will be wasted. —Farm Progress.

## HOW TO FIGHT BLACKLEG.

Vaccination Found Efficacious Against Disease of Young Cattle.

Blackleg is a terrible disease that affects young cattle in particular. Calves are probably more subject to it than others, although yearlings are sometimes affected. It is an infectious disease and spreads from herd to herd, always carrying off the most promising individuals.

Science has developed a vaccine, which reduces the loss to almost nothing. Of course the animals must be well taken care of and must be vaccinated either in the spring or in the fall.

Bear in mind that the time to vaccinate is before the animal gets the disease. Once attacked, there is no known cure. Vaccination, however, is an almost absolute preventive, and there is no substantial reason why the loss from blackleg should amount to more than 1 or 2 per cent. If that much. This vaccination should be made just as regularly as the seasons come around. Neglect will often result in serious loss. —Orange Judd Farmer.

## Solving the Feed Problem.

Alfalfa and silage solve the feed question. While we cannot regulate the price of the byproduct feeds, we can control the cost of the feed fed by growing these two crops. Our first cutting of alfalfa averaged four tons, making a yield of six tons in the two cuttings. Hay is selling from the field at \$20 per ton, but they get none of our alfalfa, because fed to our cattle it brings more net profit. —New York Cor. Kansas Farmer.

## A Look Ahead.

A little brain work added to the muscle work at the time of storing the farm implements in the fall will save pulling almost all the other machines out next spring when the disk is wanted.

## Rest Before Milking.

If the cows have a comfortable stable it is a good plan to let them stand in their stalls a little while before being milked. —Kimball's Dairy Farmer.

## Oilmeal For Lambs.

Oilmeal is greatly relished by lambs and helps greatly in obtaining a fine finish for the market.

# Feel Blue? Look These Over

## Directed Aright.

College President—You can't get into our college. You aren't qualified in the entrance requirements in Sanskrit, Greek or calculus. Prospective Student—No, but I am very well grounded in reading, writing and arithmetic. College President—Great Scott, man, you don't need a college education! Why don't you go into business?—Puck.

Well, It Showed She'd "Obey!" "What caused the coolness between you and that young doctor? I thought you were engaged." "His writing is rather illegible. He sent me a note calling for 10,000 kisses." "Well?" "I thought it was a prescription and took it to the druggist to be filled."—Washington Herald.

A Critical Customer. "These doughnuts"—began the man. "What's the matter with them?" demanded the Vere de Vere behind the lunch counter. "I think their inner tubes are punctured."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## Unnecessary Alarm.



Prisoner (pleading)—Judge, do what you please with me, but don't send my wife to jail too. Let her go free. Judge—Silence, sir! You go to the penitentiary and she to the house of correction. Prisoner—Oh, that's all right! I was afraid you'd put us in the same cell.

## A Good Sign.

Wife—But why do you think that my piano playing has improved? Husband—Our neighbors don't look so angry at us when we go out these days. —New York Sun.

## Enthusiasm.

Andrew's grandmother had been telling him Bible stories, his favorite being that of Daniel in the lion's den. At the age of four he was taken to a circus for the first time. When the lion tamer put his hand into the lion's mouth Andrew's excitement knew no bound. Jumping up and down he gleefully screamed: "Gee, that knocks the spots off Daniel!"—Wasp.

## The Outcome.



Downe—Did you ever engage in an automobile race? Towne—Yes, once. Downe—How did you come out? Towne—On crutches two months later.

## A Practical Person.

"You didn't waste your time building canals in the air?" "No," replied Mr. Dustin Stax; "I constructed corporations out of water."—Washington Star.

## The Reason.

Daughter—Mother, why do people think business will be better after the election? Mother—Because men have more time to devote to it.—Judge.

## His Defense.

Katie—Yes, you did go and tell mamma that I broke the vase. Willie—No, and I didn't either. I just told her that you had let it fall.

## Useless.

"Why did you let him kiss you without your making a struggle?" "Well, mother, he's too lazy to put up a fight for a kiss."—Washington Herald.

## Suspicious.

Solicitor (endeavoring to discover client's legal status)—But, madam, how long is it since you heard from your husband? Client—Well, you see, I left me the day 'e was married, and truth is I ain't 'eard nothin' of 'im since I got wanted. Leastways I did 'ear casual-like that 'e were dead, but it may be only 'is fun.—Punch.

## In Style.

"I have had the house built in accord with my figure, and I have had my dresses made to match the room, but what day I shall send out the invitations for my 'at home' I don't know. Let me think—does Monday or Wednesday suit my complexion best?"—Lustige Blätter.

## He Was Astounded.

"What interested me most in my travels," said Henpeck, "was the mummy of a queen I saw in Egypt." "Wonderful, eh?" asked his friend. "Yes, it's wonderful how they could make a woman dry up and stay that way."—Philadelphia Press.

## A True Bill.



The Artist—Your wife ordered this portrait from me. The Victim—She did, eh? Well, it certainly is very much like her. Did she pay for it? The Artist—No, sir. The Victim—Ah, that is still more like her.

And That Went a Long Way. Gillett—How do you accomplish your great success with the ladies? Do you keep giving them things? Perry—Nothing on earth but encouragement, old man.—Judge.



